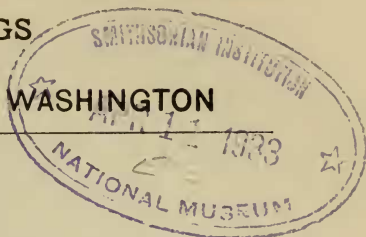


PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



NEW BIRDS FROM CHIRIQUI PROVINCE, PANAMA.

BY M. E. McLELLAN DAVIDSON.

A preliminary study of the material resulting from field work conducted on behalf of the California Academy of Sciences in Chiriqui Province, Panama, between 1929 and 1932, reveals the existence of several new birds, three of which are described below.

Automolus xanthippe, sp. nov.

Type.—No. 33,220, Collection California Academy of Sciences, adult female; Barriles (4200 feet), Chiriqui, Panama, January 28, 1931; M. E. Davidson.

Description.—Forehead, crown, occiput, outer aspect of wing, and central rectrices Bay, in marked contrast to the Raw Umber of the scapulars, interscapulars, and rump; upper tail-coverts and lateral rectrices Chestnut; feathers of the lores Cinnamon-Buff lightly tipped with black; indistinct supra-auricular stripe inclining to Cinnamon-Brown, auriculars slightly darker, but with pale Cinnamon-Buff mesial streaks; the Ochraceous-Tawny of the chin and throat passing into Clay Color on the center of the abdomen and into Chestnut on the longer under tail-coverts; sides and flanks Saccardo's Umber; axillars, lining of wing, and inner margins of remiges Ochraceous-Tawny; maxilla and contiguous area of mandible dark horn color, remainder of mandible pale straw color. Wing, 85.0 mm.; tail, 77.5; length of culmen, 28.2; depth of bill at gonydial angle, 8.0; tarsus, 26.0; middle toe, 22.5.

Remarks.—Only the one specimen of *Automolus xanthippe* is extant, but in the coloration of the crown, wing, tail, and throat, as well as in the much heavier bill, and longer tarsus and middle toe, the new species is distinguished from *Automolus ochrolæmus exsertus*, to which it is most nearly allied. The contrasting wings and back differentiate it from *Automolus fumosus*.

Spodiornis barrilesensis, sp. nov.

Type.—No. 33,413, Collection California Academy of Sciences, adult male; Barriles (4500 feet), Chiriqui, Panama, January 28, 1931; M. E. Davidson.

Description.—Above, including tail and lesser wing-coverts, uniform Dark Neutral Gray; remainder of wing feathers externally black, margined with Deep Neutral Gray; under surface, together with under wing-coverts and axillars, Deep Neutral Gray, becoming slightly paler on lower abdomen and under tail-coverts, the latter narrowly margined with white; line along commissure on maxilla and mandible pale horn color, the remainder of bill dark horn color. Wing, 71.0 mm.; tail, 48.0; length of culmen, 16.0; breadth of bill at base, 7.0; tarsus, 18.0; middle toe, 13.0.

Remarks.—In coloration *Spodiornis barrilesensis* is identical with *S. j. jardinii*, within the range of which the type locality of the new species lies, but the form and size of the bill absolutely separate the two species. The bill of *S. barrilesensis* is not only longer and basally deeper than in *S. j. jardinii*, but it also has a greater breadth at base, the mandible being quite tumid. The nasal fossæ of *S. barrilesensis* are conspicuously deeper and the nares decidedly larger than those in *S. j. jardinii*. In these latter particulars the new species approaches *Acanthidops bairdi*, but the characteristic concavity of the culmen of *A. bairdi* is absent and the whole bill is much heavier. It would seem, however, that a very close relationship between *Acanthidops* and *Spodiornis* is indicated in the characters exhibited by *S. barrilesensis*. The wing formula of *Spodiornis barrilesensis* is the same as that of *S. jardinii*.

***Hylophilus viridiflavus pallescens*, subsp. nov.**

Type.—No. 32,909, Collection California Academy of Sciences, adult male; near Concepcion (1500 feet), Chiriqui, Panama, December 6, 1929; M. E. Davidson.

Subspecific characters.—Similar to *H. v. viridiflavus*, but paler and duller, Olive-Citrine above, slightly grayer on the head; below pale Straw Yellow, becoming grayish white on throat, the breast washed with deep Olive Buff; under wing-coverts and inner edgings of the remiges pale straw yellow.

Measurements.—Male (type): wing, 56.5 mm.; tail, 50.5; culmen, 12.5; tarsus, 18.5. Female: wing, 56.5; tail, 49.0; culmen, 13.0; tarsus, 18.5.

Range.—Southwestern Costa Rica to western Chiriqui.

Remarks.—The two Concepcion birds are readily distinguishable by their color characters from two males of *H. v. viridiflavus* in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences, one secured near San Felix and the other taken near the base of Cerro Flores, Chiriqui, Panama. These latter examples conform very closely to Lawrence's description of the type from the Panama Railroad, Panama. A series of *H. viridiflavus* from Buenos Aires and Pozo Azul, Costa Rica, shows that a certain amount of individual variation exists, but that undoubtedly these birds may be ascribed to the new subspecies.

I am indebted to Dr. Frank M. Chapman, American Museum of Natural History, and to Mr. W. E. Clyde Todd, Carnegie Museum, for the loan of specimens used in the preparation of this paper. The opportunity to examine pertinent material in the collections of the U. S. National Museum and the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy is also greatly appreciated.